NEWPORT MERCURY.

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Notice.

A STOCKHOLDERS Meeting of the *Newport Insurance Company*, will be held at their Office, on MONDAY, the 14th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. to determine on business of consequence.—A punctual attendance is desired.

BENJ. PIERCE, *Acting Director.*
Newport, Sept. 5.

Anatomy and Surgery.

THE Lectures on *Anatomy & Surgery*, will commence at Brown University, Providence, on THURSDAY, the 5th of November next.

WILLIAM INGALLS,
Professor of Anatomy & Surgery.
Sept. 5, 1812.

Brigade Orders.

IN pursuance of the 8th section of the Militia Laws of the State of Rhode-Island, the Brigadier-General of the first Brigade in the counties of *Newport* and *Bristol*, orders that the Regiments composing said Brigade, rendezvous for Review and Inspection, on the following days, completely armed and equipped, as the law directs, viz.

The first Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant *Isaac Stall*, on Monday, the 28th inst.

The fourth Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant *Hezekiah Bosworth*, on Tuesday, the 29th inst.

The Tenth Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant *Stephen Sawyer*, on Wednesday, the 30th inst.

It is also required by the Brigadier-General, that the seventh section of the Militia Laws of this State be punctually attended to by the respective Regiments and Companies composing said Brigade.—The commandants of said Regiments will order their men to appear on parade at an early hour, that the Troops may be drawn up for Inspection and Review precisely at 10 o'clock A. M.—It is necessary to remind the Officers and Soldiers of the great importance of improvement in military discipline, and their duty to appear completely armed and equipped.

By order of
Brig. General ANDREW M'CORRIE,
GORDON DICKSON, *Brigade Major & Inspector of the first Brigade.*
Sept. 5, 1812.

ATTENTION !

THE following persons are appointed the Staff Officers of the 1st Regiment of the 1st Brigade of Militia, viz. Rev. *Caleb J. Tenny*, Chaplain; Doctor *Jabez Holmes*, Surgeon; *Thomas Hudson*, jun. Pay-Master; *Elisha Smith*, jun. Adjutant; *Arnold Wilbour*, Quarter-Master; *William Lovie*, Searjeant-Major; *Elisha Chase*, Quarter-Master-Serjeant; *Jesse Burdick*, Fife-Major; *Edward S. Wells*, Drum-Major, and are to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

ISAAC STALL, *Lieut. Col. Com.*
Newport, Sept. 3, 1812.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE House and Store lately improved by Mr. *M. Fearing*, in Thames-street.—*Also*, The Dwelling-House on the Long-Wharf, late the property of Moses Barlow, deceased.—Apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.
Newport, Sept. 3.

TO LET, OR SELL,

ONE Acre of Land, with a Dwelling-House, a currier's shop, and bark house thereon, with a vat now ready to take in 100 hides and other skins.—The above lot is 1 1-2 miles above the stone bridge in Tiverton—a very convenient place to erect a wharf and other buildings, and the only public landing between the Bridge and Fall-river: there is a never failing brook running through the lot: there was some years since a distillery on the lot.—For further particulars enquire of *Obadiah Williams*, Newport, or the Subscriber in Tiverton.

JOSEPH BARKER.
4th of 9th mo. 1812.

BANK STOCK.

SEVEN shares in the capital stock of the *Rhode-Island Union Bank*, for sale, if applied for immediately.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, July 10.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for sale at their Store on Stevens's Wharf.

TEN Hhds. West-India Rum; 4 do. Molasses: 19 casks Rice; 20 bbls. superfine Flour; 8 do. mess Pork 100 kegs Virginia Tobacco; 100 quintals codfish; Bar Iron of different sizes; hoop iron, spike and deck nail rods, cordage, tar, pitch, rosin, turpentine, staves, cherry-tree boards.—Nails of various sizes.—Hyson and souchong Tea, coffee, white and brown sugar.

A general assortment of Ship-Chandlery, as usual.

Newport May 1.

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale, at his store, No. 67, Thames-street, and at his Store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—

20 Hhds. best retailing Molasses.
10,000 wt. green Coffee, entitled to debenture.
7000 wt. white Do.
40 boxes white and brown Sugars.
10 Tons Cordage, all sizes.
2 Pipes Brandy.
4 Hogsheads Rum.
10 barrels Gin.
1 Pipe Wine.
3 seroons Spanish Indigo.
20 Logs Mahogany.
20,000 Havanna Segars.
20 boxes sperm Candles.
6 bags soft shell'd Almonds.
2 cases Canton Crapes.
Nutmegs, cloves and cassia.
2 Anchors, 700 & 900 wt.
2 cables, partly worn.
Standing rigging, blocks, &c. for a Vessel of 150 tons.
25 M. Pine Boards.

And, A Quantity of ENGLISH GOODS.
Newport, May 29.

A COUNTRY SEAT.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THAT beautifully situated and elegant country seat in Portsmouth, lately improved by *Samuel Cooke*, Esq. In elegance of prospect, no situation on the Island surpasses it.—Attached to it, are about 30 Acres of excellent Land, a fine Orchard and Garden, with all the other necessary conveniences.—For the Gentleman of leisure or business, of various kinds, to see will be to admire it. The above premises may be viewed, and terms obtained either to sell or Let the House and Farm, in whole or in part, by application to

ANDREW M'CORRIE, in Portsmouth, or to
JOSIAH C. SHAW, Newport.
Newport, June 19.

NOW LANDING,

And for Sale at Store No. 2, Perry's Wharf.

75 Hhds. prime Muscovado Sugars
A L S O,
5 bales cotton.
5 Hhds. West-India Rum.
200 bbls. Turpentine.
20 casks spirits Turpentine.
5000 wt arolina Hams.
10 bbls. Varnish.
100 do. Tar.
50 do. Rosin.

Apply to
THURSTON & NEWMAN.
Newport, June 27.

THURSTON, STEVENS & FREEBORN,

Have just received and for sale at No. 3, Langley's Wharf.

70 Hhds. West-India Rum, of a superior quality.
1000 wt. Coffee.
25 bales Upland Cotton.

Together with a quantity of Naval Stores, a con, Hams, Flour, &c.
Newport, July 2.

Isaac Gould,

No. 176, Thames-street.

HAS added to his former stock, fashionable Imperial stuffs, for gentlemen's summer coats and pantaloons—fancy Vestings; silk florentines; mandarin crape; white jean; cotton cassimere; patent nankeen.—On hand, real superfine black, blue, fashionable green, mixt and other Broadcloths; best superblack, blue, drab and mixt Cassimeres, with an assortment of trimmings; all of which he will sell as low fo cash as can be purchased in Town.

Newport, May 30.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer at Private Sale, on reasonable terms.

14 Hhds. 3d proof W. I. RUM.
6 Pipes Brandy.
40 Do. Gin.
50 bbls. Do. 2d proof.
20 qr-casks Sherry Wine, pure as imported.
1 pipe Teneriffe Do.
4 casks Malaga Do.
10 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco.
20 kegs James River Do.
20 bales prime Upland cotton.
100 bags Coffee.
20 do. Pimento.
10 chests Hyson-skin Tea, Trumbull's cargo.
100 boxes No. 1, 2 & 3 Chocolate.
250 bales Cassia.
20 bbls. Prime and Mess Beef.
10 half-do Do Do.
40 boxes Spanish Segars, of a superior quality.
25 do. Soap.
A L S O,
A second-hand Chaise and Harness.
Newport, July 10.

Newport Shoe-Store, and Manufactory,

No. 100 Thames-Street.—Kept by

John W. Davis.

WHO has recently received from Boston and elsewhere, a large assortment of ladies and gentlemen's, misses and youth's morocco and leather SHOES, of almost every description. He has those of the first quality, which he will warrant and recommend—also, a quantity that he will sell at a reduced price.

He also has his Shoe Store supplied from his Manufactory with BOOTS and SHOES, which he thinks he can pronounce of a superior quality to any which are made in Newport, and of the latest fashions, as he employs a number of experienced workmen at Boot-making, and several excellent workmen in the manufacture of Ladies Shoes, of every description.

Those Gentlemen who may wish to be fitted to their measure with Boots or Shoes, will please to leave the measures at his Shoe-store, or at his Manufactory in the rear of the same, with his foreman. Ladies wishing to be fitted with Grecian slips or other shoes, will be waited on by his foreman, who will take their measures, at the shortest notice.

He returns his thanks to his customers for the patronage he has hitherto received, and flatters himself, by the exertions he has made to procure good workmen, and the best materials for Boots and Shoes, he shall receive further patronage.

N. B. An assortment of Morocco, of all colors, binding skins, boot webb, cord and tassels.

*** All orders from town and country will be attended to.

Newport, May 21.

Samuel J. Potter,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the Store, No. 108, Thames-street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Sweet's, where he intends keeping a very extensive assortment of English and American manufactured HATS, which he will warrant not inferior to any in the U. S. viz:

Gentlemen's fashionable Beavers.
Superfine do. Castors.
Common do. Do.
Patent elastic silk Hats.
Plated and Wool Do.

With a general assortment of children's black, blue, drab and green Beavers; also a few dozen of small red, black and green morocco Hats.—All of which he will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.

Newport, August 15.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL, but good FARM on Connanicut, late the property of *Daniel Holloway*, deceased, containing about Thirty Acres. Possession will be given the next spring.—Five Hundred Dollars must be paid down, and for the remainder collateral security may be given.—Apply to

MARY BABCOCK.
Newport, April 26.

YEARLY EPISTLE.

THE EPISTLE FROM THE YEARLY MEETING, HELD IN LONDON, BY ADJOURNMENTS, FROM THE 20TH OF THE 5TH MONTH TO THE 30TH OF THE SAME, INCLUSIVE, 1812.

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meeting of FRIENDS, in Great-Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

DEAR FRIENDS,

BEING permitted to meet at the present time, to investigate the state of our religious Society, and participating together in that love, which, we believe, takes its origin in the boundless mercy of God through Christ our Holy Redeemer, through *Him* who died for us; we have found this love to extend to you our Brethren. We have considered your situation, whether in your larger or smaller meetings; and as we have again been impressed with the belief, that in renewing the written salutation of our love, we shall be found in the way of our duty—we have desired to be directed to impart to you such information and Counsel as may tend to your increase in the fear of the Lord, and in the consolations of his presence.

Seeing, therefore, the infinite value of love, that indispensible qualification of a true disciple, we are desirous of pressing it on every individual, to examine impartially how far he feels it to flourish in his own mind, and to influence all his actions, thus inducing others to follow him as he is endeavouring to follow Christ. And we believe that nothing will be so favourable to the preservation of this holy disposition as humility of heart, a temper in which we constantly see ourselves unworthy of the least of the Lord's mercies, and dependant only on his compassion for our final acceptance. Seeing also that no awakened mind can be without a view to a better and an enduring state, and that no one knows how soon he may be called to put off mutability; let us keep in perpetual recollection, that, in the state to which we aspire, there is nothing but eternal praise, joy, and adoration, in the presence of Him through whose love we were first awakened.

In contemplating this copious subject, though we are not apprehensive of more symptoms of deficiency than in former years, we feel disposed afresh to encourage Friends to be prompt in undertaking and prudent in executing the blessed office of peace-maker. And we believe the patient endeavours of faithful Friends will be generally crowned with success, in proportion as their own minds are seeking to Jesus for assistance, in performing an office on which he has pronounced his blessing—and in endeavouring to lead the minds of any contending persons, to a sense of the absolute necessity for all true disciples to live in peace one with another, and to forgive one another, even as God for Christ's sake has forgiven them.*

Before we quit the subject of Christian love, let us remind you that no limit of a name can bound its influence. In this season of almost unprecedented pressure on some of the poorer classes of our countrymen, we deem it particularly desirable, that our dear Friends every where should not be backward in examining into their distresses—but liberal in contributing a due proportion of relief. Many are allowed to have temporal possessions sufficient to do this with comparative ease.—Let those, therefore, remember that they are but stewards, and let them seek to be good and faithful stewards. And it is probable that others, not equally abounding in the good things of this life, may find that in using moderation in their own expenditure, they may have wherewith to supply the wants of others, and to make the heart of the poor man sing for joy. Oh! the blessing of clothing the naked, and feeding the hungry! who would not desire to be entitled to a share in it!

Moderation, in personal and domestic expense, every way become the followers of a lowly-hearted Saviour. We are therefore engaged to press it upon our young Friends, just setting out in life, to beware of needless expense in the furniture of their houses, and in their general domestic habits. Even those who think their property may entitle them to abundance or to elegance, by indulging in costly habits, are setting but an ill example to those of more contracted means—and as we are but too apt to copy that which coincides with our natural disposition, our want of circumspection may prove an incitement to extravagence in others, and prompt them to use exertions for supporting an appearance, which may divert them from the true business of life—the daily study to be approved in the sight of God.

And, dear youth in general, especially you whose period of life may not be so advanced as that of those whom we have just addressed, even you, who have left, or are about to leave, the protection of a parent, to enter into the busy scenes of life—some of you, probably, in populous towns, far distant from the retirement of your paternal abodes—we beseech you to guard against the new temptations which may now assail you.—Oppose the first incitement to any liberty inconsistent with your principles, and be willing to seek the society of experienced Friends, in the places where you may be situated, and to receive their admonition with meekness and attention. Never forget that the season of early youth is a season of peculiar danger—and if you grow up under this sense, you will from time to time be led to cry for preservation to Him, who has said, (and his words are Amen for ever,) "Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out.**"

The usual accounts of sufferings brought in this year, chiefly for tithes and those called church rates, and for military demands, amount to thirteen thousand six hundred and forty-five pounds.*** Five young men have been imprisoned for refusing to serve in the local militia.—Besides these and other accounts which we have received from our several Quarterly meetings, we have an epistle from Ireland, and one from each of the Yearly Meetings on the American Continent. The Yearly Meetings of our American Brethren seem vigilant in their attention to the support of our testimonies, and to purposes of general benevolence. The due education of our youth still forms a part of the concern of the Yearly Meeting of Pennsylvania—which has also, together with those of Maryland and New-York, continued to care for the inhabitants of the wilderness; and those of Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland, testify in their epistles, their unremitting concern for the state of the enslaved Africans in their land. Although in our country, as well as in theirs, the infamous traffic with Africa in slaves has been abolished by law, we desire Friends not to forget that slavery still exists within the British Empire, and to suffer their sympathy still to flow towards its oppressed victims.

Thus, dear Friends, we trust we may say, that both abroad and at home, the Lord is influencing his servants to remain on the watch. Though the subjects of our concern may be somewhat various, it is still pleasant to reflect that all are aiming at the same object, and all looking to the same Lord, for his gracious assistance. Having the same faith, and being baptised with the same baptism, even those plunges into exercise, and conduct which wash us from confidence in our own exertions, how can it be otherwise than that we should rely, as we have just hinted, on the same Lord? May this unity of travail encourage us all to abide steadfast in our allegiance to him, that in due season we may reap the unfading reward of his holy peace.

Having touched on some of the subjects which have warmed our hearts in desire that we may be built up a spiritual house, we intreat you to consider that it is by means of individual exertions, under the direction of the omnipotent Master-builder, that the work is to be effected to his praise. Be vigilant, therefore, we beseech you—be constant, when cases require it, in faithful and tender admonition. Neglect in this point gives countenance to defects and increases them, whilst the faithful admonisher may hope to partake of the reward of those who "turn many to righteousness," who, saith the prophet, "shall shine as the stars for ever and ever.**"

Now, dear Friends, in conclusion, let us observe, that love, Christian love, is the parent of every virtue—it restrains our immoderate gratification of personal indulgence—it expands our hearts to every class of society, and to every modification of the human species—it makes us prompt to lend a hand of help to such as may stray, from the path of safety—it leads to universal benevolence—and as it is the origin of every good work, so through the grace of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, it will be the reward of a life passed in his service, in its native region, the realm of unmixed love, with him for ever.—Amen.

Signed in and on behalf of the Meeting, &c.

* Eph. iv. 32.

* John vi. 27. ** Dan. xii. 3.

*** An opinion being sometimes entertained with regard to these sufferings, that individuals are reimbursed by the Society, it is desired, if occasion should occur, that friends would refute it, as no such practice exists.

By the last Mails.

COLUMBIA.

GEORGETOWN, SEPT. 2.

FUNERAL HONORS.

THE funeral honors to the memory of the lamented LINGAN were celebrated yesterday with the most awful solemnity and perfect order. A numerous concourse of citizens from the different counties of Maryland, and the neighboring cities, convened to pay their last tribute to the brave and virtuous hero. We have not room in our paper of this day, to describe the effect produced by the presence of the VETERAN BAND OF REVOLUTION, who flocked from all quarters to assist at the obsequies of their departed brother in arms; nor to speak with proper emphasis of the manly firmness of the military, who, *notwithstanding* the *request*, (backed by *threats* to issue an *order*, were the *request disregarded*) of the PRESIDENT, that they would NOT APPEAR ON THIS OCCASION, paraded with promptitude, and imparted the most imposing grandeur to the scene.—The throng of mourners was so great, that Mr. ADDISON's church, which had been originally selected for the ceremonies, was relinquished in consequence of its not being large enough to contain them. A[illegible] eminence in the suburbs of the [illegible] was substituted in its place. [illegible] WASHINGTON was spread [illegible] the trees.—The exercises commenced by a prayer from the Rev. Mr. ADDISON; the oration by GEORGE WASHINGTON PARK CUSTIS, Esq. followed; and the whole closed with a prayer from the Rev. Mr. BALCH.

The profound silence of the audience, which, in number could not have fallen short of 1,500, was only interrupted by their sighs and tears. To the eloquence of Mr. CUSTIS, description wants power to do justice. The CAUSE and the ORATOR shed lustre on each other. If the praise of convulsing those who listened to him with grief, and swelling every bosom with honest indignation at the wrongs of LINGAN, can gratify him, he may truly say, "I have indeed been gratified." Over the hearts of his hearers, he exercised despotic power. The address was extemporaneous; but we are promised a sketch of it, which shall be published in our next.

A new ship, belonging to WASHINGTON BOWIE, Esq. one of the most wealthy and enterprizing merchants in Georgetown, yesterday received its name—THE GENERAL LINGAN. It was decorated with colours, hung half mast high; and minute guns were fired from cannons on board of it, while the procession moved.

The music played a dead march, while the procession was moving to the ground, and on its return, the march of Washington. Some of the shops were hung in black. The citizens of Georgetown have gained themselves much credit by their orderly and sympathising conduct on this memorable day.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 4.

NATIONAL DISGRACE!

The following are the articles of the capitulation of Gen. Hull's army on the 16th ult.

(COPY.)

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters at Detroit, 16th *Aug.* 1812.

It is with pain and anxiety that Brigadier General Hull, announces to the North Western Army, that he has been compelled from a sense of duty to agree to the following Articles of Capitulation.

Camp Detroit, August 16, 1812.

Capitulation of surrendering Fort Detroit, entered into between Major-General Brock commanding his Britannic Majesty's forces on the one part, and Brigadier-General Hull commanding the North West Army of the United States on the other part—

Article 1st. Fort Detroit with all the troops, Regulars as well as Militia, will be immediately surrendered to the British forces under the command of Major-General Brock, and will be considered prisoners of war, with the exception of such of the Militia of the Michigan Territory, who have not joined the army.

Article 2d. All public stores, arms and public documents, including every thing also of a public nature will be immediately given up.

Article 3d Private persons and private property of every description will be respected.

Article 4th. His Excellency Brigadier-General Hull having expressed a desire that a Detachment from the state of Ohio on its way to join his army, as well as one sent from Fort Detroit under the command of Col. M'Arthur, should be included in the above stipulation, it is accordingly agreed to. It is however to be understood that such parts of the Ohio militia as have not joined the army, will be permitted to return home on condition that they will not serve during the war—their arms, however, will be delivered up if belonging to the public.

Article 5th. The Garrison will march out at the hour of 12 o'clock this day, and the British forces will take immediate possession of the fort.

J. M'DONELL, Lt. Col. M.B. A. D. C.
J. B. GREGG, Major A. D. C.

APPROVED,
WILLIAM HULL, Brig. Gen.
Commanding the N. W. Army.

JAMES MILLER, Lt. Col.
5th U. S. Infantry.
E. BRUSH, Col. 1st Reg.
Michigan Militia.

APPROVED,
ISAAC BROCK, Maj. Gen.

The army at 12 o'clock this day will march out of the east Gate, where they will stack their arms, and will be then subject to the articles of Capitulation.

WM. HULL, Brig. General.
Commanding N. W. Army.

PROCLAMATION.

By Isaac Brock, Esq. Major General, commanding his Majesty's forces in the province of Upper Canada.

WHEREAS the territory of Michigan was this day, by capitulation, ceded to the arms of his Britannic Majesty, without any other condition, than the protection of private property; and wishing to give an early proof of the moderation and justice of the government, I do hereby announce to all the inhabitants of said territory that the laws heretofore in existence shall continue in force until his Majesty's pleasure be known, or so long as the peace and safety of the said territory will admit thereof—And I do hereby also declare and make know to the said inhabitants that they shall be protected in the full exercise and enjoyment of their religion; of which all persons, both civil and military will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

All persons having in their possession or having any knowledge of any public property, shall forthwith deliver in the same, or give notice thereof to the officer commanding, or Lt. Col. Nichol, who are hereby authorised to receive and give proper receipts for the same.

Officers of the militia will be held responsible that all arms in possession of militia men be immediately delivered up; and all individuals whatever, who have in their possession arms of any kind, will deliver them up without delay. Given under my hand, at Detroit, this 16th day of August, 1812, and in the 52d year of his Majesty's reign.

(Signed.)
ISAAC BROCK, *Major General.*

A true copy.
J. MACDONELL, *Lt. Col. Militia & A. D. C.*

FORTS WAYNE AND DEARBORN ALSO TAKEN.

Extract of a letter from Fort-Wayne, dated Aug. 19.

"I have the mortification to announce to you, the destruction of Capt. Heald and his company, on their retreat from Fort Dearborn,* to this place.—It happened on the morning of the 15th inst. by an army of Indians, of about five or six hundred, consisting of the following Tribes, viz. Ottaways, Chippeways, Weneebagoes, Kickapoos, Momominies, and some Pottawatamies.—Capt. Wollf, who went to assist Capt. Heald on his retreat, is among the number of killed. We cannot learn that any escaped. But it is stated, that Capt. Heald, Mr. Kinzi, and some women, are made prisoners. The particulars of this action I omit, till another express."

* Or Chicago on Lake Michigan.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman in Cincinnati, to another in Philadelphia, dated

"CINCINNATI, Aug. 23, 1812.

"Dreadful news has just arrived by express. The British, on the 16th inst. captured General Hull's army in Detroit, without his firing a gun.—He was under the necessity of capitulating.—The Indians immediately made a sally on Fort-Wayne, and took it.—All is confusion and bustle here.—Cincinnati has lost nearly 200, some of them the best citizens we had. This moment 2000 troops from Kentucky have arrived here, on their march to reinforce Gen. Hull, but they are too late."

Sept. 8.

The steam-boat, arrived yesterday from Albany, brought the following intelligence.

The 6th and 15th regiments, under the command of Gen. Bloomfield, marched on Thursday from the encampment at Greenbush, for Plattsburg, where Gen. Bloomfield will have his head-quarters.

It was reported at Albany that our troops had retaken Detroit—and that Gen. Van Renssalaer had been taken at Niagara. Both reports were without foundation.

September 9.

Latest from the North of Europe.

Capt. Mann, of the ship Minerva Smyth, from Kiel, informs us, that Peace between England and Sweden had been proclaimed; and that an Embargo had been laid on all Swedish vessels, on account (as was supposed) of an allied Expedition to Pomerania, to be commanded by the Crown Prince, for the purpose of attacking the French in the rear. Bernadotte was expected at Gottenburgh on the 20th July. Nothing later from the French army in Russia.

Newport,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1812.

Capture of Gen. Hull.

We forbear publishing many editorial surmises, and unofficial letters of individuals, tending to shift the whole disgrace of the capture of the North-Western Army, from the Administration upon the shoulders of Gen. Hull, and very industriously circulated, and some of them we suspect fabricated for this very purpose.—Gen. Hull was selected to command this expedition, as well from his devotedness to the ruling party, as for his military reputation; and now that disaster has attended the improvident measures of the Government, or the want of ability in the General, those who were but yesterday puffing him, are now sedulously employed in prejudicing the minds of the public, before the proper investigation shall take place, or what is to them more important, before the Presidental Election.

However unexpected this blow was to the people at large, who had been deceived by the pompous accounts of the marching of Troops, Volunteers, and Supplies—many of which we believe were never seen, but upon paper—and were there marched over and over again through one Gazette into another, till the people believed the whole Western country was in arms—and that the British powers in Canada, would melt away before the more ardent energies of their southern neighbours—we have reason to believe, that by many, better acquainted with the imbecile measures of Government, the force of the British, and the nature of the expedition, this result was anticipated.—For evidence of this, we refer our readers to the extract from the Address of the democratic Committee of the city of New-York, upon the subject of the Presidental Election, in this day's Mercury—originally published before the news of Hull's surrender, and while the papers were teeming with accounts of his success, and reports of the taking of Fort-Malden.

AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT.

By the Boston Papers of yesterday, received by the Boston Stage last evening, we learn that Lieut. BACON, of the 4th U. S. Regiment, had arrived in that town from Detroit.—A letter of his to his Brother in Boston, dated Detroit August 17th, is inserted at length in the Repertory, which with additional information he has personally communicated disclose the following facts—

That when Gen. Hull first entered Canada the Indians appeared determined to take no part in the war, the Canadian militia daily deserted from Malden and every thing appeared to be prosperous; but the want of suitable cannon prevented the army from proceeding directly to Malden.—While suitable cannon were mounting, different detachments penetrated into the country with little or no opposition, many of the inhabitants sought protection under Gen. Hull, his army was supplied with provisions from the country, and the General expecting a co operation at Niagara, anticipated an easy conquest of that part of Canada.

But upon the news of the surrender of Michilimackinac an immediate change took place.—The whole of the Indians in a very short time became hostile and joined the British Standard—the Canadian Militia returned to their duty under a proclamation of pardon, and reinforcements of British regulars and Canadian volunteers were brought up from Niagara, &c. to reinforce the troops at Malden.—The road to our country was obstructed by the Savages, the army became completely insulated, and the necessity of opening the communication to the supplies, compelled Gen. Hull to recross the river to Detroit, from whence successive detachments were sent to clear the road and aid the escorts of provisions, &c. to the army.—A detachment of 200 riflemen under Major Vanhorn had been previously sent on this duty, and had been compelled to retreat with loss; a second under Col. Miller consisting of the 4th Regiment and some Ohio and Michigan volunteers, composing a force of nearly 600 men, had a severe engagement with a superior force of British and Indians, whom they defeated after a severe action, in which the Americans had 4 officers wounded and 71 non-commissioned officers and privates killed and wounded.—A third detachment of 4 or 500, under Col's. M'Arthur and Cass, was sent on the same duty to the river Razen. In their absence the fort was summoned to surrender, and they were ordered to return; but the enemy was become in such force between that river and Detroit, that no information could be obtained of the situation of the detachment.—The enemy landed on the 16th, under cover of the guns of the armed ship Queen Charlotte and brig Hunter, with about 2000 men, including Indians.—The effective force in the Fort, thus reduced by detachments, deaths, wounded, and probably some sick, was but 750.—A tremendous cannonade had been kept up by the British from the opposite shore upon the town and fort for the greater part of the two preceding days, by which 4 or 5 officers and about 20 men were killed. The fire was returned from the fort, with what effect not known.—The enemy advanced within a mile of the fort, the right of the British on the river below, their left extending to the woods, formed a junction with the Indians, who extended almost to the river above.—In this situation they were advancing, when after a conference with Lieut. Col. Miller, (the only Field Officer then in the garrison,) a white flag was ordered by the General to be displayed from the parapet.—The enemy halted, and at the same moment the firing ceased at the batteries.—Col. M'Donell and Major Gregg, were appointed on the part of Gen. Brock, and Lt. Cols. Miller and Brush, on the part of Gen. Hull, to frame the articles of capitulation, which were approved by the respective Generals.

Three or 4 days after the surrender of Detroit, 800 more Indians arrived from Mackinac.

The reports of Lt. Col. Miller offering to take Malden without cannon, &c. and of any disrespect from officers or privates towards Gen. Hull, after the capitulation, are wholly unfounded.

DE WITT CLINTON.

We have seen an "Address" of the democratic Committee of the City of New-York, acting under the authority of the general committee of correspondence of the State of New-York, in support of the nomination of the Hon. DE WITT CLINTON, to the Presidency of the United States at the next election.—They protest at much length against "the unconstitutionality and dangers of a Congressional Nomination of President;" and advance the claim of NEW-YORK, to give a President, at this time, and say,

"The State of VIRGINIA has for Twenty, out of the Twenty-Four years of our present Government, enjoyed that honor; she seems desirous of possessing it for another term, and, perhaps, for as many more, as the *Patience* of her sister States will permit."—They then ask, "Why is *Virginia Influence* a bye word in the Eastern States, while no one talks of South-Carolina or Pennsylvania influence? Virginia herself, *as she values the Confederation*, should abdicate a situation, which she cannot retain without wounding the feelings of her Associates, and *weakening their Attachment to the Union*."

The Committee also say, that consequently "The agricultural and commercial States are beginning to be arrayed against each other; and to feel, *as if they were not connected, by a common bond of interest*."

The following extract, respecting the War, will excite the attention of all parties:—

"The probability of its taking place could not but have been anticipated; the resources it would require, should have been maturely considered, and the means of providing them digested and arranged; the preparations to wage it with effect, ought to have been seasonably made. Have those things been done?—We do not wish to enter into a minute detail, that might present a disheartening picture to our country; but we are compelled to ask, where are the marks of system or preparation? Our armies have entered upon military service; which of them is properly provided for the present, or when and where have arrangements been made for securing to it the necessary supplies for the future? We fear it will not be found to be the army under General HULL; we are sure, it is not the force collected to defend the harbour of New-York; nor that organizing on our western border. Supplies for the first should have been furnished through the Lakes, and collected before the British had notice of the war; it is now impossible: and that the last is even as yet provided with tents to cover the men, is entirely owing to the uncommon and unremitted exertions of the Governor of this State. Indeed the very impossibility of furnishing our armies with supplies by the Lakes, is of itself a striking proof of incompetency or inattention. We think no administration, possessing either foresight or vigour, would have omitted strengthening our naval force upon those extensive inland waters, so as to ensure to us the superiority in them. The facility of doing this, is nearly equal to its importance; and in time of war, that superiority is of the last importance to the United States, particularly if an attack upon the Canadas be contemplated; besides, the augmentation of our naval force there, is not subject to the objection frequently made against a similar measure in our Alantic ports, that it would tend to involve us in the maritime contests of Europe.

"It is in vain to say, that these are the errors of Heads of Departments—The just and salutary rule of our Constitution, compels us to place them to the account of our present Executive.—The Secretaries of the navy and of war, are bound to execute the orders given to them by the President, on all naval and military affairs; either he directed the necessary preparation to be made, or he did not—If he directed them, he is responsible for continuing incapable men in office; if he did not, the blame attaches personally on himself.

"But wherefore *this lingering preparation* and *final inadequacy* of the means employed in the contest, our government has undertaken? Appropriations were made, in preceding sessions of Congress, for the timely provision of munitions of war, in the apprehension that hostilities would grow out of the infringement of our neutral rights.—Why has the application of them been neglected, till the conflict was at hand? Do not our raw recruits and vulnerable points, in the most valuable and important quarters, declare that recourse has been had to hostilities without a digested system, either of defensive or offensive operations! Neither advice of the declaration of war, nor instructions or orders were received by the commanding officer of our squadron at New-York till general publicity afforded sufficient time for the enemy, most exposed to his operations, to avoid attack, and elude pursuit.—An opulent fleet of merchantmen sailed from Jamaica, exactly in time to have been easily intercepted, if the orders of government had been prompt and decisive; but they escaped capture by some negligent delay at Washington and we should even wish to know, was Commodore RODGERS informed of that fleet by our government, or did he accidentally hear of it at sea?*

"If this country be competent to carry on the war, and we are sure it is—if our executive sufficiently foresaw the approach of hostilities, and informed themselves as to the best means of conducting them with effect, and shortening their duration by a vigorous commencement, we should have expected to see, not ten or twelve hundred men collecting in the vicinity of Albany, but forces formed, organized, and disciplined; an army invading Nova Scotia, to wrest from England her best naval station in our seas; another acting against the Canadas, and a third attacking the Floridas at the same time.

"How shall we characterize the uninterrupted permission to carry on trade with Spain and Portugal? Is it a measure of electioneering policy, or a further proof of the absolute inefficiency that pervades our councils? It undoubtedly affords to England the amplest means of supplying her armies with provisions of every kind, of which they would otherwise be destitute; and therefore gives the most effectual *aid and comfort* to our enemy. It is a trade which cannot be carried on under the American flag; for that will necessarily be excluded by the superiority of the British power in the seas that wash those coasts. It may easily be carried on by British vessels covered by subjects of Spain and Portugal. It affords then to the foe, the means of prolonging the war against us, and promotes the prosperity of British and foreign tonnage, to the ruin of our own ships and merchants. Had the parliament of England legislated for us on this subject, from its policy, its wisdom, and its hatred to our shipping and trade, this arrangement might, perhaps, have been expected; proceeding from our own rulers, it seems almost incomprehensible.

"But money has been aptly called the sinews of war, and what system of procuring it has been furnished by our present administration? Where is the republican that was not astonished and confounded at the scheme of taxation proposed through the department of the treasury; It almost seemed intended to damp the public spirit of the country; objects of revenue were presented, odious to the feelings of the citizens, and which, under similar circumstances, formerly occasioned the reprehension of the very person who now revives them. It was not found expedient to adopt this plan; *perhaps it was judged cunning to postpone it, till after the presidential election.* The credit of the nation is therefore put to the test, by a call for a very large loan, without a specification of security, and impaired, by placing at the disposal of the administration, for instant expenditure, and in order to avoid the immediate resort to direct taxes, monies appropriated to the sinking sund, for the purpose of buying unredeemed debt at a price under par. This injudicious use of that fund, heretofore held sacred by all administrations, cannot fail injuriously to affect the credit of the other loans at market.

"The expenses incident to our situation must, we know, be incurred, and we think that the administration have insulted the patriotism of the people by declining to take the necessary steps for meeting them; but indeed, considering the conduct hitherto pursued, we are seriously apprehensive lest an immense PUBLIC DEBT should be accumulated, without the attainment of any equivalent advantage. *The service of the next year may be expected to call for* TWENTY MILLIONS, without having made any serious impressions on the enemy, or any advance towards the favorable adjustment of our disputes."

* The British had intelligence of the war at Malden, Fort-George, and at Michillimackinack, before the American garrisons in those places, and generally all along the frontier. The American Fort at the latter place, was taken in consequence of it. The Governor, of this State, had not official information of the war, until the Tuesday evening afterwards, although it was known in New York on Saturday.—This was a very great neglect—as the frontiers of this State, were peculiarly exposed.—PUBLISHER.

The Friends of Peace in Frederick County, *Virginia*, gave a public dinner on the 8th ult. at which near 200 persons sat down, (most of whom were freeholders, and ten were respectable heroes of the revolution) in celebration of the "firm, manly and patriotic course pursued by the Minority in Congress in opposition to the WAR." JOHN BAKER and JOSEPH LEWIS, Esquires, two of that minority, attended by invitation. Before dinner, H. POWELL, Esq. addressed the company in an eloquent and patriotic speech, in which he contrasted the state of the country a few years since, enjoying freedom, peace, wealth and happiness, with its present condition, plunged into an unnecessary war, for which it was in no wise prepared; and the consequences and duration of which were beyond the reach of human foresight. The Resolutions which followed, evinced a true spirit of patriotism, unadulterated with party feeling. A restoration of the blessings of peace was their object; and a large committee of correspondence was chosen with a view to the bringing into the government of such men as would put an end to this ruinous war.

At a very large and respectable meeting of Farmers and other citizens (all democrats, but friends of peace,) of York county, in the state of Pennsylvania, held on the 4th inst. (of which Gen. Sherman was appointed Chairman, and Col. George Spangler Secretary,) it was unanimously agreed to support the Hon. DE WITT CLINTON, as a candidate for the Presidency at the ensuing election, and JARED INGERSOLL, Esq. of Philadelphia, for Vice-President.

Vermont Election.—From the returns already received, there is very little doubt, that the next Legislature will be democratic: although there is *great* doubt whether it will support Madison and his disastrous war. Senator Bradley, the most influential man in that state is known to be the zealous advocate of a Peace and Commerce President. Should such be the policy of the legislature, the result of the late election, cannot be the subject of much regret.—*Boston Repertory.*

Invasion of Canada.—Letters from Albany say, that the troops which have been encamped at Greenbush have received marching orders, and preparations are actively making for moving forward in a direction for Montreal, Lower Canada. The 6th and 15th regiments were to start on the 3d inst. The recruits from the different States were proceeding towards Albany. The armistice, which led to pleasing hopes of negociation and peace, is declared at an end. Brigadier Gen. BLOOMFIELD is to command the van of the army on the expedition.

The 6th regiment, Col. Simons; 15th Col. Pike; and 13th, Col. Schuyler; are ordered to Whitehall, head of Lake Champlain, where they are to embark for Plattsburg, near the Canada line—at which place it seems the troops are to assemble preparatory to the invasion of the enemy's territory in that vicinity. Will it not be hazardous to venture our troops to that advanced spot in detached portions? The troops from Vermont are also expected to cross to that place Plattsburg is within 60 miles of Montreal

Government are profiting of the alarm and irritation produced by Hull's surrender The regular troops are drawn from nearly all points, and hurried forward to the frontiers; and the drafted militia and volunteers from New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, are nearly all ordered to march, or put on duty.

The Boston Palladium, says, "Gen. Hull is a citizen of Massachusetts, *has always been of the democratic party*, was long a member of the Senate of that State, a Major-General of Militia, and was appointed by Mr. Jefferson, Governor of the Michigan Territory, and by Mr. Madison, a Brigadier-General in the Army of the United States."

From the New-York Evening Post.

Capture of Gen. Hull.—The government Gazette has, at last, published the articles of capitulation by which Gen. Hull surrendered himself and his army to the British It will be seen by the editorial article which we copy from the same paper, that the administration intend to shift the disgrace of this shameful affair from their own shoulders to those of Gen. Hull and his abused officers and men. The Intelligencer, says the army was "abundantly strong for the contemplated objects of the expedition on which it set out; that it was also abundantly supplied with every requisite of ammunition, arms, stores and provisions, to secure, under judicious and prompt movements, all the advantages looked to from its march." By letters from Gen. Hull and his officers dated previous to the capture and inserted in late Intelligencers, it appears that such was not the case; they all agree in stating that the army was without provisions;—and was so weak that reinforcements did not soon arrive, the most fatal consequences were to be expected. Now on which statement are we to depend:—on the accounts of Gen. Hull and his officers, written on the spot, or on the speculations of the government editor, written 500 miles from the scene of action? The truth is, the administration are in fault—they know it, and they fear that, notwithstanding all their manœuvering, the people will know it and punish them for their neglect, by giving them leave to retire into private life. Gen. Hull may not have conducted the expedition with as much skill as a more experienced general would have done; but it is evident to any person of reflection, that no general, however brave and skilful he might have been, could have conducted an expedition, planned as this has been, to a favourable issue. The thing was impossible, and if Fort Malden had been taken when Hull first made the descent on Canada, it would have been retaken by Gen. Brock; it must have been starved out; as no supplies could have been sent to it, while the British commanded the lakes, and the Indians the roads through the wilderness. We must have a naval force on the lakes as well as on the ocean, or we may expect many such a disaster as this of Gen. Hull, before we get possession of the Canadas.

TESTIMONIALS OF MERIT.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 4.

Yesterday a subscription was opened at the Merchants' Coffee-House to raise a fund in order to present Capt. Hull and Lieut. Morris, each an appropriate medal on their late gallant victory.—About 2000 dollars was instantly subscribed.

We rejoice to add, that another subscription has originated in this city, among the young men belonging to the society of Friends, whose religious principles are opposed to war. The object of this subscription is to afford relief to the surviving families or friends of those gallant tars who lost their lives in maintaining the honor and rights of their country.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 9.

At a meeting of the Common Council on Monday last, the following very honourable testimonial of the merit of the intrepid Hull, was adopted unanimously by the Board:—

The Common Council of the City of New-York, considering a naval establishment all important to the protection of our commerce and to the defence of our country, and viewing the recent capture of the British frigate Guerriere by the American frigate Constitution, as not only illustrating the advantages of a navy, but as reflecting the brightest honour on the intrepidity and skill of Capt. Hull, his Officers and Crew, esteem it their duty, as the municipal government of this great commercial city, to express their sentiments on this occasion, and to present the thanks of the citizens of New-York to the gallant officers and seamen who achieved this splendid victory.

Resolved, That the Freedom of the City be presented to Capt. Hull in a Gold Box, with an appropriate inscription, and that his Honor the Mayor be requested to forward the same, with a copy of this Resolution.

At the session of the Supreme Judicial Court, in this town, the last week, Mr. WILLIAM GIBBS, was admitted and sworn an Attorney and Counsellor at Law, to practice in the Courts of this State.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The first Anniversary of the *Rhode-Island Medical Society* was holden on the first instant, in the Senate-Chamber of the Court-House in Providence, when the following gentlemen were elected Officers for the year ensuing:—

AMOS THROOP, of Providence, *President.*
WILLIAM BOWEN, of do. *First Vice-President.*
JONATHAN EASTON, of Newport, *Second Vice-President.*
JOHN MACKIE, of Providence, *Recording-Secretary.*
WILLIAM TURNER, of Newport, *Corresponding Secretary.*
THOMAS M. BARROWS, of Providence, *Treasurer.*
WILLIAM C. BOWEN, of Providence, *Librarian and Cabinet-Keeper.*

Censors for the Southern District.

ENOCH HAZARD, of Newport.
DAVID KING, of Newport.
EDMUND T. WARING, of Newport.
JOSEPH COMSTOCK, of South-Kingstown.

Censors for the Northern District.

PARDON BOWEN, of Providence.
SOLOMON DROWN, of Foster.
LEVI WHEATON, of Providence.
THOMAS NELSON, of Bristol.

The following gentlemen were elected Fellows of the Society:—

JEREMIAH COLE, of Scituate.
LEVI EDDY, of Burrillville.
HAZAIL PECKHAM, of Glocester.
PETER TURNER, of East-Greenwich.
JONATHAN E. HAZARD, of North-Kingstown.

An elegant and appropriate Discourse was read before the Society, by Dr EDMUND T. WARING, of Newport.

Dr. HENRY E. TURNER, of East-Greenwich, was appointed second Orator for the next Anniversary.

Married,

In this town by the Rev. Mr. Towle, Mr. *WILLIAM NORRIS* to Miss *MARY H. CENTER*, daughter of Mr. James Center of this town.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Sept. 12, 1812.

ENTERED.

Ship Comet, Seabury, St. Ubes; sch'r Eagle, Fry, New-York; sloop Fame, Waldin, ditto; do. Express, Justin, ditto.

CLEARED.

Schooner Industry, Thatcher, New-York.

Arrived on Wednesday last, ship Comet, Seabury, of this port, 60 days from St. Ubes.—Left there July 10th, ship George Augustus, of Philadelphia, waiting for salt; brig Cornelia, Salter, do.; Eleanor, Gray, do.; ship Honestus, Stevens, to sail in five days for New-York.—August 2d, in lat. 34, 54, long. 40, spoke sch'r Fortuna, 20 days from Cadiz for Norfolk; August 3d, lat. 35, long 40. brig Mary & Eliza, 14 days from Philadelphia for Madeira; August 8th, lat. 32, 20, long. 45, was boarded by the privateer sch'r Marengo 21 days from New-York; Aug. 25th, lat. 35, long. 62, spoke privateer Comet, 40 days from Baltimore; 27th, lat. 36, long. 65, spoke privateer sch'r Rosamond, 12 days from New-York; Sept. 3d, in lat. 38, long. 68, spoke French privateer brig Diligent, 26 days from Norfolk.

The brig Fame, Burroughs, of this port, was at Gottenburg July 16th.

The cargo of the British ship Grenada, Capt. Duthman, of 11 guns, from Point-Petre for London, captured and sent into Charleston by the privateer Eagle, Beaufen, of New-York, (carrying one gun and 45 men) consisted of 510 hhds. 51 tierces and 9 bbls. clayed Sugars, 175 hhds. and 2 tierces Muscovado Sugars, 225 hdds. Molasses, 52 puncheons Rum, 55 bales cotton, 132 tierces Coffee, 27 bbls do and 40 dozen castor Oil.

In Twelve Days!

20,000 dlls.

ABSTRACT from the Scheme of the 7th Class of HARVARD COLLEGE LOTTERY, which commences drawing in Boston, on the 23d of this month, viz.

1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars.
1	do of	3000	—
6	do of	1000	
10	do of	500	
80	do of	100	
100	do of	50	

besides many of 20, 10 and 7—making in the whole one of the most brilliant Schemes ever offered in the Northern States. *No deduction from Prizes.* Orders for Tickets received by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, at $5 each. Quarters 1: 37—but will soon rise.

☞ *Prize Tickets taken in payment.*

The Grand Susquehanna Canal Lottery, Class 2d.

COMMENCES drawing in Baltimore, on the 28th of this month, among the Prizes, are

2	of	$30,000
2	of	20,000
2	of	10,000
2	of	5,000
2	of	3,000, &c. &c.

Present price of Tickets, Wholes 11 Dollars—Quarters 3 dollars, but will soon rise. ☞ *Apply at the Office of* ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

Sept. 11.

Notice.

THE Proprietors of the REDWOOD LIBRARY are notified, that their Annual Meeting will be holden on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30th, 1812, at 3 o'clock P. M. at the *Library Room.*—A general and punctual attendance is requested, as business essentially important to the Institution will then be laid before the Company.

ROBERT ROGERS, *Sec'ry.*

Newport, Sept. 12.

Notice.

THE Office of the Subsciber is removed to No. 6, corner of *Marlborough* and *Thames-streets.*

GOLD S. SILLIMAN.

Newport, Sept. 10.

Thomas Lyman,

HAVING formed a connexion in business with B. HAZARD, Esq. offers his services to his Friends and the public in general for the performance of any business in the line of his Profession. He solicits their patronage no further than he shall merit it by a strict attention to their interests.

Newport, Sept. 10. 6w

TO LET,

THE upper or lower part of a very convenient House for a small family, situated in Thames-street.—Possession given the 1st of October.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations.

GENERAL ORDER.

Head-Quarters, Providence, August 24, 1812.

THE Congress of the United States of America having declared War against the United Kingdom of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the Dependencies thereof, the Commander in Chief of this State calls on the Militia of the same justly to regard the importance of the crisis, and to be prepared to meet its exigencies with promptness and with vigour.

Considering the local situation of the State, the ease with which it is accessible to naval force, and its defenceless condition, apprehensions may be entertained that the citizens of the same may be amongst the first to suffer from maritime attack; the Commander in Chief therefore seriously urges and requires all the militia to hold themselves ready at all times to defend the territory of the State, and repel all aggressions; and inasmuch as some part of the State may, from unexpected incursion, require the aid of military force, sooner than the same could be afforded by a special order, the Commander in Chief hereby orders, that in the event of such incursion, or of imminent danger thereof, the Major-General, and also the respective Brigadier-Generals, within the limits of whose brigades such incursion may be made, or the danger thereof may exist, forthwith to order and call into actual service all or such part of the military force under their command respectively as may be sufficient to repel such invasion, and ensure to the citizens protection and security.

And whereas this State's quota of the militia, required to be detached by the act of Congress of the 10th of April, A. D. 1812, has been drafted and detached, and formed into a regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. JOHN S. EDDY, commandant thereof, according to the authority of this State, the said regiment is hereby ordered to hold themselves ready, duly armed and equipped as the law directs, to march on the shortest notice, according to such orders as the Commander in Chief may issue. And whenever any exigency shall exist, to require the aid of said regiment "to execute the Laws of the United States, suppress Insurrection, and repel Invasions," as provided by the Constitution and the said act of Congress, the same will be ordered into the actual service of the United States, and under the command of the President thereof.

The Commander in Chief cannot permit this occasion to pass, without pressing upon the solemn consideration of all the citizens the calamitous condition of our country, exhorting them to regard with a just sense the dangers and disasters to which they are exposed, and to display that unanimity, resolution and patriotic zeal, demanded by a crisis so eventful—to observe a due obedience to the laws, preserve good order, promote internal peace and concord, discourage and suppress all Riots and Tumults, and endure as becomes good citizens the severe privations incident to a state of War. And he assures them of his prompt and cordial exertions in the execution of every just measure, for the protection of their Rights, the Security of their Liberty and Independence, and for the Support of the Constitution.

By Order of the Commander in Chief,
NATHANIEL SEARLE, jun.
Adjutant General.

Marshal's Notice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
District of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

PURSUANT to sundry Warrants from the Hon. DAVID LEONARD BARNES, Judge of the District Court for the District aforesaid, I do hereby give public notice, that the following informations have been filed before the said Judge, namely:—

An Information by WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq. Collector of the Customs for the District of Newport, in said District of Rhode-Island, in behalf of the United States of America, against a Ship or Vessel, called the EUPHRATES, of New-Bedford, whereof *Nath De Costa* was Master—Also, her tackle, apparel, furniture and boats, together with her Cargo on board, enumerated in the said Ship's Manifest as follows:—556 bales, 405 casks, 144 cases, 253 bundles of pans, 31 bundles of steel, 72 trunks, 40 boxes of mustard, 29 anvils, 1 crate, 110 bundles shovels 2 boxes, 18 baskets of stones, 61 casks nails, 430 iron pots, 5 tons rod iron, 57 tons and 15 hundred of house coal, 45 bundles of spades and 5 trasses.—For an alledged violation of the Laws of the United States.

An Information by WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq. Collector of the Customs for the District of Newport, in said District of Rhode-Island, in behalf of the United States of America, against a Ship or vessel called the NEPTUNE of New-York, whereof *John W. Rollo* was Master.—Also, her tackle, apparel and furniture and boats, together with her Cargo on board, enumerated in the said Ship's Manifest as follows:—302 bales, 182 cases, 372 casks, 26 boxes, 83 bundles of pans, 13 casks, of nails, 14 baskets of stones, 1 case of flutes 16 anvils 6 bundles spades, 26 baskets, 12 bundles shovels, 40 chests, 49 trunks, 1 barrel crockery ware, 1 sett tea trays, 40 wt of cheese, 6 artificial flowers.—For an alledged violation of the Laws of the United States.

And Trial will be had on each of the foregoing Informations, at the District Court, to be holden at NEWPORT, within and for the District of Rhode-Island, on the third TUESDAY of October next, of which all persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand at Newport, this 12th day of Sept A. D 1812

EBENEZER K. DEXTER, *Marshal.*

20,000 dlls.

AND NO DEDUCTION.

HARVARD COLLEGE
LOTTERY,
Seventh Class.

WILL commence drawing in Boston the 23d inst. and presents a rich repast of High Prizes for those who buy Tickets.—Try once more.—Perhaps this time you may get the High Prize.—It is worth the experiment.—Leave orders at the same Office where 15,000 Dollars was lately obtained for $5, and you may become immensely rich.

Present original price of Harvard College Tickets—Whole $5—Halves 2 62—Quarters 1 37—But on the 14th will rise to $5 50

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, Sept. 11.

100,000 dlls

MAY be obtained by the purchase of One number in the 3d Class of *Susquehanna Canal* LOTTERY, Which will commence drawing in Baltimore on the 28th inst.—Orders for the above Tickets received at the Truly Fortunate Lottery Office of

J. C. SHAW.

Present price. Wholes $11—Halves 5 75—Quarters $3—but on account of the very great demand for them, will soon rise.

Newport, Sept 11.

Sales at Auction.

On TUESDAY, *Sept. 15th, at XI o'clock A. M. in front of the store of* H. BULL & Co.

A QUANTITY of Household FURNITURE, belonging to the estate of *Samuel Gibbs*, deceased.

GIDEON PALMER, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Sept. 10.

To be Sold at Public AUCTION *On SATURDAY, Oct.* 17, 1812, *at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, in virtue of a decree of the Hon. Supreme Judicial Court.*

ALL the right, title and interest of *Philip Crandall*, late of the town and county of Newport, deceased, intestate, in a certain lot of Land and the Dwelling-House thereon standing, situate on Easton's point, in said Newport, being the late residence of said deceased.—Conditions at the time of sale.

MARGARET CRANDALL, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept. 10.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the Firm of JOHN COOKE & SON, are hereby notified, that a meeting of said Creditors will be holden at the four-corners in *Tiverton*, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst. at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of advising measures honourable for their benefit, and to hear any overtures that the said Firm may see fit to offer.

TILLINGHAST ALMY, WILLIAM HUMPHREY, } *Committee.*

Tiverton, Sept. 5.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of *Christopher Gardner*, Esq. late of North-Kingstown, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them for settlement.

GEORGE B. GARDNER, *Executor*

North-Kingstown, August 31.

PORTSMOUTH

Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the public, that having procured a superior workman as a clothier (who has derived much information from practice with an European manufacturer) will in future be able to carry on the business in a manner equal to any similar establishment in the United States.—The strictest attention will be paid for the punctual performance of all orders, and every favor gratefully acknowledged

SAMUEL CLARKE.

S. CLARKE & D. P LAWTON have on hand a variety of American manufactured Woolen Goods, consisting of Kerseymeres, sattinetts and plains, of various colors—Also, Flannels, Blanketing, &c. of their own manufacture.

Portsmouth, (R. I.) Sept. 10.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS *Charlotte*, wife of the subscriber, has eloped from his bed and board, and otherwise behaved herself in an unbecoming manner—I hereby forbid all people trusting or harbouring her on my account as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting from this date.

PRINCE WILCOX.

South-Kingstown, Sept 1.

Poetry.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, *of Sept. 7.*

O D E,

Sung at the Dinner, given to the Officers of the United States Frigate Constitution, *after the Victory over the British Frigate* Guerriere.

BY L. M. SARGENT, ESQ.

TUNE—"*Ye Mariners of England.*"

BRITANNIA's gallant streamers
Float proudly o'er the tide;
And fairly wave Columbia's stripes,
In battle, side by side.
And ne'er did bolder foemen meet,
Where ocean's surges pour.
O'er the tide now they ride,
While the bell'wing thunders roar,
While the cannon's fire is flashing fast,
And the bell'wing thunders roar.

When Yankee meets the Briton,
Whose blood congenial flows,
By Heav'n created to be friends,
By fortune render'd foes;
Hard then must be the battle fray,
Ere well the fight is o'er.
Now they ride, side by side,
While the bell'wing thunders roar,
While the cannon's fire is flashing fast,
And the bell'wing thunders roar.

Still, still for noble England,
Bold DACRES' streamers fly;
And, for Columbia, gallant HULL's,
As proudly and as high.
Now louder rings the battle din,
More thick the volumes pour;
Still they ride, side by side,
While the bell'wing thunders roar,
While the cannon's fire is flashing fast,
And the bell'wing thunder's roar.

Why lulls Britannia's thunder,
That wak'd the wat'ry war?
Why stays that gallant Guerriere,
Whose streamers wav'd so fair?
That streamer drinks the ocean wave!
That warrior's fight is o'er!
Still they ride, side by side,
While Columbia's thunders roar,
While her cannon's fire is flashing fast,
And her Yankee thunders roar.

Hark! 'tis the Briton's lee gun!
Ne'er bolder warrior kneel'd!
And ne'er to gallant mariners
Did braver seamen yield.
Proud be the sires, whose hardy boys,
Then fell, to fight no more;
With the brave, mid the wave,
When the cannon's thunders roar,
Their spirits then shall trim the blast,
And swell the thunder's roar.

Vain were the cheers of Britons,
Their hearts did vainly swell,
Where virtue, skill, and bravery,
With gallant MORRIS fell.
That heart, so well in battle try'd,
Along the Moorish shore,
Again o'er the main,
When Columbia's thunders roar,
Shall prove its Yankee spirit true,
When Columbia's thunders roar.

Hence be our floating bulwarks,
Those oaks our mountains yield;
'Tis mighty Heaven's plain decree—
Then take the wat'ry field!
To ocean's farthest barrier then
Your whit'ning sail shall pour;
Safe they'll ride o'er the tide,
While Columbia's thunders roar,
While her cannon's fire is flashing fast,
And her Yankee thunders roar.

New Goods.

AN additional supply of GOODS, handsome and cheap, among which are, plain and twill'd Lutstrings, elegant white Sattin, lealock, slate and light colour'd Canton Crapes, silk shawls, black bombazett, extra long white kid gloves, ribbons, &c. just received at Stores No. 157, by SOLOMON TOWNSEND & o. and at the Sign of the Eagle, by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
Newport, Feb. 14.

Painter's Colours, Linseed Oil, &c.

UNDERWOOD & STEVENS,
Painters and Glaziers—No. 118,
Thames-Street.

HAVE for sale, a general assortment of PAINTS, dry, or ground in Oil, of the first quality, and at the most reduced prices.

Their distant customers are informed, by sending the dimensions or description of whatever they may have to Paint, a suitable and sufficient quantity of Paints will be put up at the shortest notice.

Newport, March 20.

FRESH FLOUR.

100 Bbls. Superfine Flour, 1st quality.
10 do do 2d do.
Just received and for sale, cheap for cash, by

P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, August 7

20,000 dlls.

WITHOUT DEDUCTION,

The Highest Prize.

ABSTRACT from the Scheme of the 7th Class of HARVARD COLLEGE LOTTERY, which commences drawing in September, viz.

1 Prize of 20,000 Dollars.
1 do of 3000
6 do of 1000
10 do of 500
80 do of 100
100 do of 50

besides many of 20, 10 and 7—making in the whole one of the most brilliant Schemes ever offered in the Northern States. *No deduction from Prizes.* Orders for Tickets received by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, at $5 each. Quarters 1: 37—but will soon rise.

☞ *Prize Tickets taken in payment.*
July 31.

SECOND & IMPROVED EDITION
OF
KNICKERBOCKER's HISTORY OF NEW-YORK.
(Two vols.—price three dollars.)

Just received and for sale at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf

Also, just received,
THE AMERICAN TOURIST's
POCKET COMPANION,
Or, a guide to the Springs, and a trip to the Lakes, with directions for five different agreeable Summer excursions.—ALSO,
The Art of Preserving all kinds of
ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES,
For several Years.
[*Price* 50 *Cents.*]
Newport, August 15.

Henry Moore,

Offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms, for cash or approved credit, at his Brick store, No. 5 Market-square, at retail, viz :—

MADEIRA Wine, French Brandy, West-India and New-England Rum, gin, molasses, porter, vinegar, loaf, white and brown ugars; hyson, young hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea Teas; coffee, chocolate, pepper, pimento, mace, cloves, nutmegs, ginger, cassia, basket salt, sweet oil by the flask, salt fish, starch, raisins, tobacco, snuff, lamp oil, spermaceti and tallow candles, soap, indigo, writing and wrapping paper, crockery and glass ware, pewter, tin, stone and iron ware, of all kinds; nails assorted; cotton and wool cards, bed cords, cod lines, &c.—And sundry other articles too numerous to mention.

Also, by Wholesale,

10 pipes Gin, best kind; 6 hhds. 3d proof sweet flavoured Rum; New-England do. by the hhd. or bbl.; 2 casks best London Porter; 10 or 12 kegs James River Tobacco; 10 do. Ginger, best kind; 20 chests souchong, 6 do. hyson-skin, 6 do. bohea Teas; 10 boxes Havanna and 26 bbls. Muscavado Sugar; 22 boxes chocolate, No. 1 & 2; 1000 wt. coffee: 10 boxes raisins: 100 bbls. best Alexandria Flour; beef and pork by the bbl. and half do.; 20 boxes New-York soap; 10 do spermaceti candles: 10 bales New-Orleans cotton; 1000 wt. cordage, different sizes; 12,000 gross corks; 1 ton bar iron; 10 casks Nails, of different sizes.

Also, Seven shares in the *Rhode-Island Union Bank*, if applied for soon.

N. B.—He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Newport, June 20.

FASHIONABLE SHOES.

John M. Mansfield,

HAS just received at his Shoe-store, a large assortment of Ladies Shoes, of the following kinds, viz. plumb color, lelac, cream, salmon, tea, light and dark green morocco.—*Also*, A handsome assortment of black morocco shoes, with and without heels; misses' and children's morocco slippers and ties, all colors; gentlemen's New-York and Boston made fine shoes and pumps; ladies Grecian slippers; boy's morocco dancing pumps; misses kid slippers.—*Likewise*, 6 trunks of men's and women's low priced shoes; one trunk old-fashioned stuff shoes; New-York manufactured calf-skins; neats leather boot legs and tops; boot soals binding skins, &c. &c.

Newport, July 4.

WANTED,
At the BATTERY on Easton's Point.

ONE THOUSAND Cedar Pickets, 14 feet long, and 9 inches diameter.—Proposals for furnishing them, if made within a week, will be received by the *Assistant Deputy Quarter-Master*, at Fort-Wolcott.

Fort-Wolcott, August 7.

Abraham Sherman,

OFFERS for sale at his store, No. 155, Thames-street, the following Goods, which he will sell cheap for cash or approved credit, viz :—

20 bags Upland cotton.
20 boxes hocolate.
5 chests Hyson } TEAS.
5 do. hyson-skin }
10 do. souchong }
2000 wt. excellent coffee.
200 do. Loaf Sugar.
10 bales assia.
6 Hogsheads Molasses.

The above articles will be sold at wholesale and retail.

Likewise, A handsome assortment of European, India and American Goods, as usual.

Newport, April 30.

C. G. CHAMPLIN,
Has for Sale,
74 Tons of Russia Iron in flat bars.
71 Tons of Russia clean Hemp.
AND
90 Tons of Swedes' Iron, in flat and square bars, of various sizes.
Newport, March 31.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late Husband, JAMES GOULD, of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to her, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the Testator to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them for settlement.

HANNAH GOULD, *Executrix.*
Newport, 15th of 2d mo. 1812.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE. ☜

THE Subscriber is now closing up his business, therefore requests all who are indebted to him either on Book-Account or Note, to make immediate payment at his Store, No. 107, Thames-Street, and all persons having any demands against him, will please exhibit the same for settlement.

NATHANIEL SWEET.
Newport, August 14.

FOR SALE,

A SULKEY, in good order, with a plated Harness. Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, July 10.

NEW FEATHER BEDS AND FEATHERS.

LIVE Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, and Feather Beds from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Matrasses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms.—Also, 6 bales Upland Cotton, of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware, as usual, by

ABRAHAM BARKER.
Newport, Sept. 27.

WILLIAM WHITE,
Has just received and for sale at No. 11 Long-Wharf.

200 bushels corn.
500 do. coarse American Salt.
500 do. fine Liverpool Do.
30 Hhds. first quality Molasses.
300 quintals codfish.
4 hhds. 3d proof West-India Rum.
4 do. New-England Do.
4 boxes Brown Sugar.
10 do. Doolittle's Soap.
200 bushels Barley.
20 bbls. superfine Flour.
200 wt. Hogs Lard.
2000 wt. Cheese of the first quality.
4 pipes Gin.
10 boxes Chocolate.

Also, stone, iron and earthern ware of all descriptions, with a large assortment of Lumber, viz. boards, clapboards, laths, timber, &c.

The above articles will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit.

Newport, Jan. 8.

A Safe Retreat from WAR.

ANY person wishing to take a concern, and dictate the principal management in the Paper, Wool and cotton manufacturing establishments, have now offered to them one of the best chances which the country affords in the Greenville works, now erected on Pawtuxet river, four miles west of Narragansett bay, in Coventry.

Also for sale, near said premises,

The Dwelling-House and Lots, and a share in the Washington Company's cotton spinning establishments.

For particulars enquire of *Stephen Fillinghast*, Esq. of Providence, or the subscriber on the premises.

THEODORE A. FOSTER.
Coventry, June 30.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-street,

HAVE recently received a large quantity of NAILS, of almost every description, and of the very best quality, which together with the usual assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. are for sale on reasonable terms.—*Also*, Russia and Swedes Iron assorted, steel, sheet Lead, &c. &c.

Newport, May 1.

Richmond & Rogers

Offer for sale,
20 bbls and 2 pipes India Point Gin.
9 hhds. & 18 bbls. Philadelphia Do.
10 Hogsheads Molasses.
10 do. West-India Rum.
6 Pipes Brandy.
20 chests Hyson Tea.
May 23, 1812.

RHODES & CAHOONE,
Have for Sale,
2,200 bushels CADIZ SALT.
Newport, August 24.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends to continue the SCHOOL now taught by Dr. COLMAN, in Church-street, so far as respects teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Navigation, &c. &c.

To such as may favor his design, he can only engage, that no exertions on his part, shall be wanting to forward the moral and literary improvement of the Children entrusted to his care.

JOHN MEIN.

I am persuaded that Mr. MEIN is well qualified to take the charge of the School I am about to relinquish. In the English branches, which only he proposes to teach, as far as I am able to judge, he is well versed, and will doubtless give satisfaction to his employers.

That he may receive encouragement and support is my sincere wish.

BENJAMIN COLMAN.
Newport, July 17.

WOOL-CARDING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends, that their *Carding Machines* are now in excellent order for Carding Wool, having had them newly repaired.—Every attention will be paid to execute the work in the best manner, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged.

SAMUEL CLARKE,
DARIUS P. LAWTON.

They have appointed the following persons as Agents for receiving Wool, who will transport the same, free of expense, to and from their Carding Machines.

Edward W. Lawton, Newport.
Sanford Almy, Little-Compton.
Holder Almy, Tiverton.
Portsmouth, August 14.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Hundred Bushels coarse SALT, at Store, No. 3, Perry's Wharf.—Apply to *Cranston & Shaw* or JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, July 24.

TO WEAVERS.

WANTED, to engage 10 or 15 Weavers, to whom constant employment will be given.—Apply to

P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, June 12.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Hundred wt. of excellent TWINE.—Enquire at Factory Store, No. 3, PERRY's Wharf.

Newport, July 24.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

JOHN DEBLOIS & SAUNDERS BREESE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have formed Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of

DEBLOIS & BREESE,

At No. 112, Thames-street, corner of Church-street, next north of Gov. Martin's.

Where they offer for sale, (at as low a rate as can be purchased in this Town) an assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, at wholesale and retail.

N B They will also transact business on Commission.

Newport, April 3, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Guardian of the person and property of *William Hull*, jun. and having qualified himself as the law directs, by giving bonds, this is therefore to forbid all persons trusting said *William Hull*, jun. on any account whatever, without the knowledge or approbation of said Guardian.

WILLIAM HULL.
South Kingstown, July 12, 1812.

20,000 dlls.

AND NO DEDUCTION.

HARVARD COLLEGE
LOTTERY,

BEGINS drawing in September next.—This Grand Lottery presents an excellent scheme to make a Fortune for FIVE DOLLARS—having many capital Prizes.—Orders for the above Tickets received at the Truly Fortunate Lottery Office of

J. C. SHAW,

Who has lately sold Ten Prizes of One Hundred Dollars each, in the *Dixville Road Lottery*, besides a large number of small prizes of 50, 25, &c &c.

Present original price of Harvard College Tickets—Whole $5—Halves 2 62—Quarters 1 37—But will soon rise.

The Managers List of the drawing of Dixville Road Lottery has been received, and may be examined gratis at this Office; as also the drawings as far as they have proceeded, of the 3d class of Union College Lottery.

Prize Tickets in all the Lotteries will be taken in payment for Tickets.

Call *once more*, and *remember*, now is the time to make a Fortune!

Exchange & Lottery Office
July 17, 1812.

REMOVAL.

G. W. Martin & Co.

Inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have removed from No. 72, Thames-street, to No. 54 Long-Wharf, where they offer at psivate sale,

90 boxes white and brown Sugars.
15 Hhds. West-India Rum.
1000 Goat Skins.—500 Kid do.
100 Oxx hides.
Pieces Duck.
20 bbls. Pilot Bread.

N. B.—Goods received on Storage at a moderate price.

Newport, July 24.

Isaac Dowe,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has opened in NEWPORT, (R. I.) a *HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT*, where every attention will be paid to all who may be disposed to favour him with their custom. He has taken a large and commodious HOUSE at the head of *Perry's Wharf*, fronting on Thames-street, where strangers, travellers and constant boarders will find every accommodation which it is in his power to afford. Every attention will ever be paid to the comfort and convenience of his guests, and every favour meet with prompt and sincere acknowledgment.

Newport, June 20.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

THE STORE and Lot in Water-street, lately occupied by Mr. Jason Sprague.—Apply to

B. W. CASE.
Newport, April 17.

TO LET,

THE House, No. 15, Church-street.—Apply to ANN OLIPHANT, on the premises.

Newport, June 12.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon: Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of *Johannes Freyman*, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period.

ANTHONY WILBOUR } Com'rs
JEDEDIAH IRISH, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JOSEPH N. AUSTIN, *Adm'r*
Newport, August 20.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber forbids all persons trusting his wife, *Martha Rodman*, as he will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

SAMUEL RODMAN.
South Kingstown, August 22.